

December 10, 2015

Mr. Arnold G. Polanco City Attorney City of Friendswood 910 South Friendswood Drive Friendswood, Texas 77546

OR2015-25964

Dear Mr. Polanco:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 590091 (City Ref. No. W005059-092215)

The City of Friendswood (the "city") received a request for the identity of the individual who filed a specified complaint. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.137 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the requestor seeks only the identity of the individual who filed a specified complaint. You have submitted documentation that contains information beyond this specific piece of information. Thus, the portions of the submitted document that do not consist of the information requested are not responsive to the present request. This ruling does not address the public availability of any information that is not responsive to the request and the city is not required to release that information in response to the request.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the common-law informer's privilege, which Texas courts have long recognized. See Aguilar v. State, 444 S.W.2d 935 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). The informer's privilege protects from disclosure the identity of a person who has reported activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority, provided the subject of the information does not already know

the informer's identity. See Open Records Decision No. 208 at 1-2 (1978). The informer's privilege protects the identity of an individual who has reported violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as an individual who has reported violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to "administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres." Open Records Decision No. 279 at 1-2 (1981) (citing 8 John H. Wigmore, Evidence in Trials at Common Law, § 2374, at 767 (J. McNaughton Rev. Ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. See Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4 (1988).

You state the responsive information identifies a complainant who reported a violation of a city ordinance to the Assistant City Manager and Chief Building Official, who are responsible for enforcing the relevant portion of the city ordinance. We understand a violation of the relevant city ordinance carries civil or criminal penalties. There is no indication the subject of the complaint knows the identity of the informer. Based on these representations and our review, we conclude you have demonstrated the applicability of the common-law informer's privilege to the responsive information. Therefore, the city may withhold the responsive information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.¹

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Ellen Webking

Assistant Attorney General

Open Records Division

EW/akg

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

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Submitted documents Enc.

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Requestor (w/o enclosures)